# Small Aircraft Turbulence and Associated Hazards Below 10,000

#### Turbulence

- Turbulence
  - -Definitions
  - -Types
  - -Effects on aircraft (Fixed Wing)

#### Turbulence

• Definition:

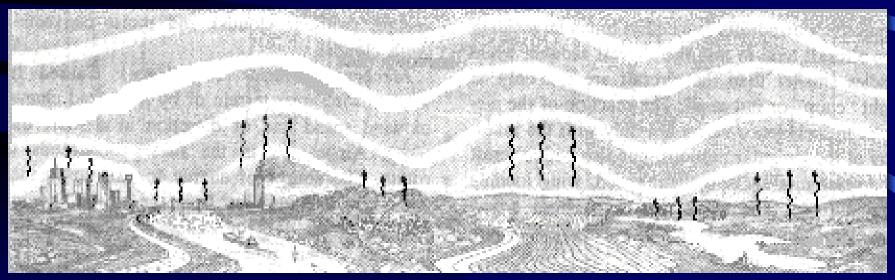
Abrupt or irregular movement of air that create sharp, quick updrafts or downdrafts.

• There are two main types of turbulence:

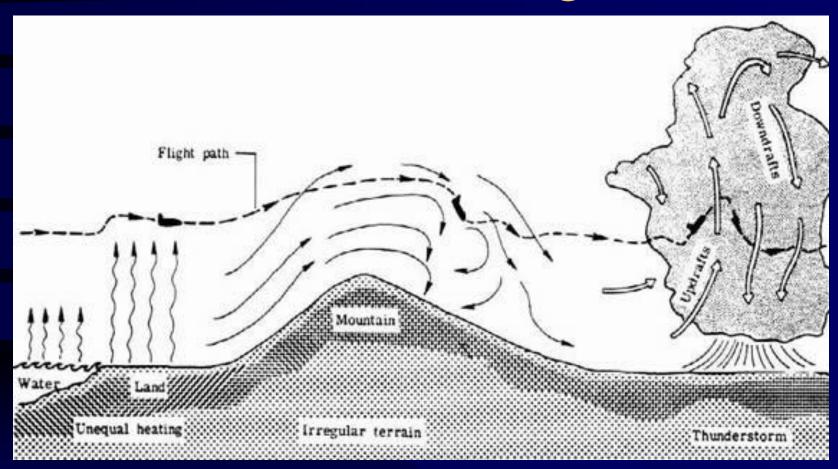
- Convective Due to surface heating
- Mechanical Due to vertical or horizontal shear

#### -Convective / Thermal

• Warm air rising creates eddies and gusts that cause "rough air"

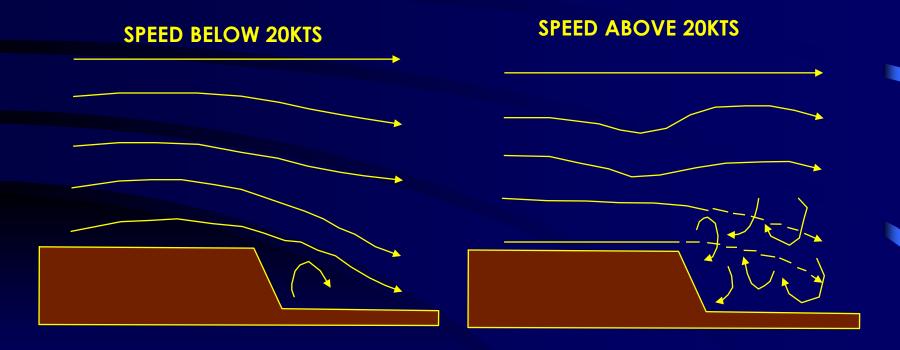


Strength determined by amount of radiational heating and surface reflectivity.



Where Turbulence occurs

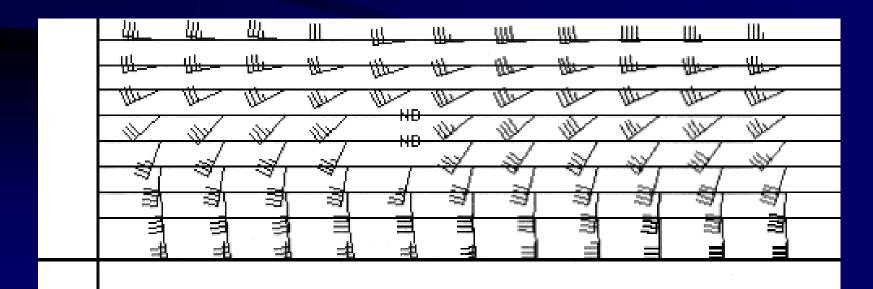
• Mechanical:



Terrain affects wind flow

#### Turbulence

- VAD Wind Profile
  - Useful in keeping track of significant wind speed and direction change near the radar
  - Provides shear indication vertically



- Light Turbulence
  - -Small changes in the aircraft attitude and/or altitude
  - -Horizontal change: <25 kts/90 nm
  - -Vertical change: 3 5 kts/1000'

- Moderate Turbulence
  - Moderate changes in the aircraft attitude and/or altitude
  - -Small variations in air speed
  - -Horizontal change: 25 49 kts/90 nm
  - -Vertical change: 6 9 kts/1000'

- Severe Turbulence
  - Abrupt changes in attitude and/or altitude
  - Aircraft may be out of control for short periods of time
  - Large variations in air speed
  - -Horizontal change: 50 89 kts/90 nm
  - **Vertical change: 10 15 kts/1000'**

- Extreme Turbulence
  - Aircraft is tossed violently about
  - Aircraft may be impossible to control
  - -Structural damage possible
  - -Horizontal change: >90 kts/90nm
  - -Vertical change: >15 kts/1000'

#### Seasonal Unique Hazards

(Turbulence)

- Fixed Wing
  - Directly proportional to speed

Inversely proportional to weight

Directly proportional to the wing area

# What can you do to help us and to help other fliers?



# Questions or Comments